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### GLASS ENCLOSED TEA ROOMS

Admission:

MORNING SESSION	9.30 TO 12.30	\$1
AFTERNOON SESSION	2.30 TO 6.30	\$2
EVENING SESSION	8.30 TO 11	\$2

Including Afternoon Tea  
Including Buffet Supper

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**ALFRED and SIGRID NAEES**  
OF THE HIPPODROME

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respect to the juridical consideration of the affair in question, this government must, in order to exclude possible misunderstandings, declare that as a matter of course it reserves to itself full freedom of maintaining its own legal views in the discussion of the case of the Ancona.

In having the honor to have recourse to the kindness of his excellency, the Ambassador of the United States of America, with the most respectful request to be good enough to communicate the foregoing to the American government, and on this occasion to state that the imperial and royal government, in no less degree than the American government and under all circumstances, most sincerely deprecates the fate of the innocent victims of the incident in question, the undersigned at the same time avails himself of this opportunity to renew the expression of his most distinguished consideration to his excellency, the ambassador.

(Signed) BUBAN.

### Welland Canal Plot Suspect

Once Militiaman at Buffalo

Buffalo, Dec. 18.—George Fuchs, detained in connection with the alleged plot to blow up the Welland Canal, is the son of Mrs. Herman Fuchs, of Niagara Falls. Mrs. Fuchs learned today that her son, while closely identified with the case, was not incriminated. Mrs. Fuchs did not disclose the name of the person who sent the message.

### Penitentiary Sentence

for Suspected Plotter

Cleveland, Dec. 18.—Dr. E. W. Ritter, whose dealings with representatives of belligerent nations in connection with war plots were under investigation by the Federal government, received an indeterminate sentence to the Ohio penitentiary to-day when he pleaded guilty to carrying concealed weapons. He had been indicted also for the alleged forgery of checks on the Riggs National Bank, at Washington, bearing the names of German and British diplomatic agents.

### Ousted Attaché Sail Week Apart

Washington, Dec. 18.—Captain von Papen, the withdrawn military attaché, will sail alone from New York on the steamship Norddeutscher Lloyd, Dec. 21, the German Embassy notified the State Department today. Captain von Papen, late naval attaché, will follow him on the steamer Rotterdam, December 28.

### SHOOT A BRIDE,

### KILLS HIMSELF

Woman's Refusal to Elope with Friend of Fatherland Causes Tragedy.

A romance that began in Germany ended last night in the hallway of 198 Third Avenue when William Schmied, an officer on the Mallory Line, shot Mrs. Elsie Schultz, a bride, twenty-four years old, and then shot himself through the head. He died instantly. The young wife was removed to Bellevue in a dangerous condition, with a bullet wound in her left breast.

### TO DIG BARNEGAT CANAL

Philadelphia Firm Will Start Dredging in a Few Days.

Point Pleasant, N. J., Dec. 18.—Construction of the proposed inland waterway connecting Barnegat Bay and the Manasquan River will be started within a few days by the Rickards Dredging Company, of Philadelphia.

### PRAY 8 HOURS TO END MOVIES

200 Join in Invocation to Close Sunday Shows at Long Branch.

Long Branch, N. J., Dec. 18.—Eight hours of "prayer without ceasing" for divine aid in helping to close the Sunday picture shows began to-night at the First Baptist Church. Two hundred attended the service, opening at 10 o'clock, in the lecture room of the church. The service will continue until 6 o'clock to-morrow morning.

### FIRE FUMES FELL SIX

### IN FIRE OVER RECTOR'S

Firemen Overcome Fighting Blaze in Atlas Co. Plant.

Six firemen were overcome by poisonous fumes from a burning motion picture film yesterday noon in a \$2,000 fire at the Atlas Film Company, on the fourth floor of the Rector Building, Broadway and Forty-eighth Street.

### Ragen Gets \$8,000 Job

Adolphus Ragen was yesterday appointed clerk of the newly organized Children's Court at \$6,000 a year. He was recently appointed clerk of the Magistrates' Court from the office of the Commissioner of Accounts. Ragen, who maintained he had the backing of Mayor Mitchell, defeated Frank Oliver, secretary to United States Senator O'Gorman, also a candidate for the place.

## PRESIDENTIAL BEE

### HUMS AFTER T. R.

### DINES WITH GARY

Schiff, Vanderlip, Belmont, Baker, Hepburn, Among Those at Table.

### "PRIVATE AFFAIR,"

### ONLY EXPLANATION

Roosevelt Helps Keep Secret, but Some Say Ardent Beekman Was Present.

There may have been a "gentleman's agreement" (politically), or perhaps they were all "practical men," at the dinner held at the Fifth Avenue home of Judge Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the executive board of the United States Steel Corporation, Friday night, Colonel Theodore Roosevelt was the particular guest of honor. A great deal of secrecy was maintained, and when the news of the dinner was whispered about yesterday it afforded an unusually savory morsel for political gossip.

Of course the inference was that the grooming of Colonel Roosevelt for the Presidential race as the Republican candidate had begun.

The other guests were Jacob H. Schiff, of Kuhn, Loeb & Co.; George F. Baker, chairman of the board of directors of the First National Bank; August Belmont, A. Barton Hepburn, former chairman of the board of directors of the Chase National Bank; George W. Perkins, Frank A. Vanderlip, president of the National City Bank; Cornelius Vanderbilt, Frederick W. Whitridge, Frank T. Kellogg, of St. Paul; Daniel Guggenheim, C. A. Coffin, president of the General Electric Company; Henry Walters, director of the Steel Corporation and many railroad; Richard Lindbergh, of Philadelphia; E. C. Converse, director of the Steel Corporation; Clarence H. Mackay, and George B. Cortelyou.

Was Beekman There?

It was at first reported, but later denied, that Medill McCormick, of Chicago, and R. Livingston Beekman, Republican Governor of Rhode Island, attended the dinner. A report recently circulated through political circles here that Governor Beekman was the first of a possible "seven little governors" to announce himself in favor of Colonel Roosevelt for the Republican nomination in 1916. It will be recalled that the ball rolling for the Colonel's nomination in 1912.

At any rate, it was said that Governor Beekman had talked with Colonel Roosevelt quite recently and told the latter that he would be delighted to support him for the Republican nomination.

Another significant fact debated by local politicians yesterday was the fact that the Gary dinner was the conference at Colonel Roosevelt's office, at "The Metropolitan Magazine" office, on Friday afternoon. Medill McCormick, of Chicago, formerly vice-chairman of the Progressive National Committee, but now working in the folds of the Republican party, and Theodore Douglas Robinson, the Colonel's brother-in-law, and another recent acquisition to the Republican camp, talked with the Colonel for a couple of hours.

"Just a social call," said Mr. McCormick, as he and Mr. Robinson were leaving.

Mr. Roosevelt, Judge Gary and the others who were known to have attended the Gary dinner were reluctant to discuss the affair yesterday. The Colonel was reached at Sagamore Hill last night.

Roosevelt Will Not Talk.

"You can say that I was at the dinner, but that I declined to discuss it," he said. John McGrath, Colonel Roosevelt's secretary, declared the dinner was private and had no political significance.

Judge Gary asked to be excused from going into any details, declaring that it was purely a private affair.

"Ordinarily I am pretty free to talk to the newspaper," Judge Gary said, "but I don't care to say anything about this. I never make a practice of discussing private affairs."

"But it is understood that Colonel Roosevelt was present, and that puts a different light on it, doesn't it?" Judge Gary was asked.

"Oh, no; I would rather not say anything about it; it was purely a private affair," he replied.

A list of names of some of the men who were understood to have attended the dinner were read to Mr. Gary. He would not deny that the men mentioned were present, but he repeated that he didn't care to say anything about it.

George W. Perkins demurred, on the ground of privacy.

The politicians, however, thought they had a right to consider the incident in at least a semi-public light, owing to the fact that the Colonel had dined in the company of some of the most prominent financiers of the country.

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Fuchs, who was associated with Koenig in the latter's plan to destroy the Welland Canal, in Ontario, Canada, is a distant relative of his former employer. Figue at Koenig's refusal to pay him the \$15 caused Fuchs to betray Koenig.

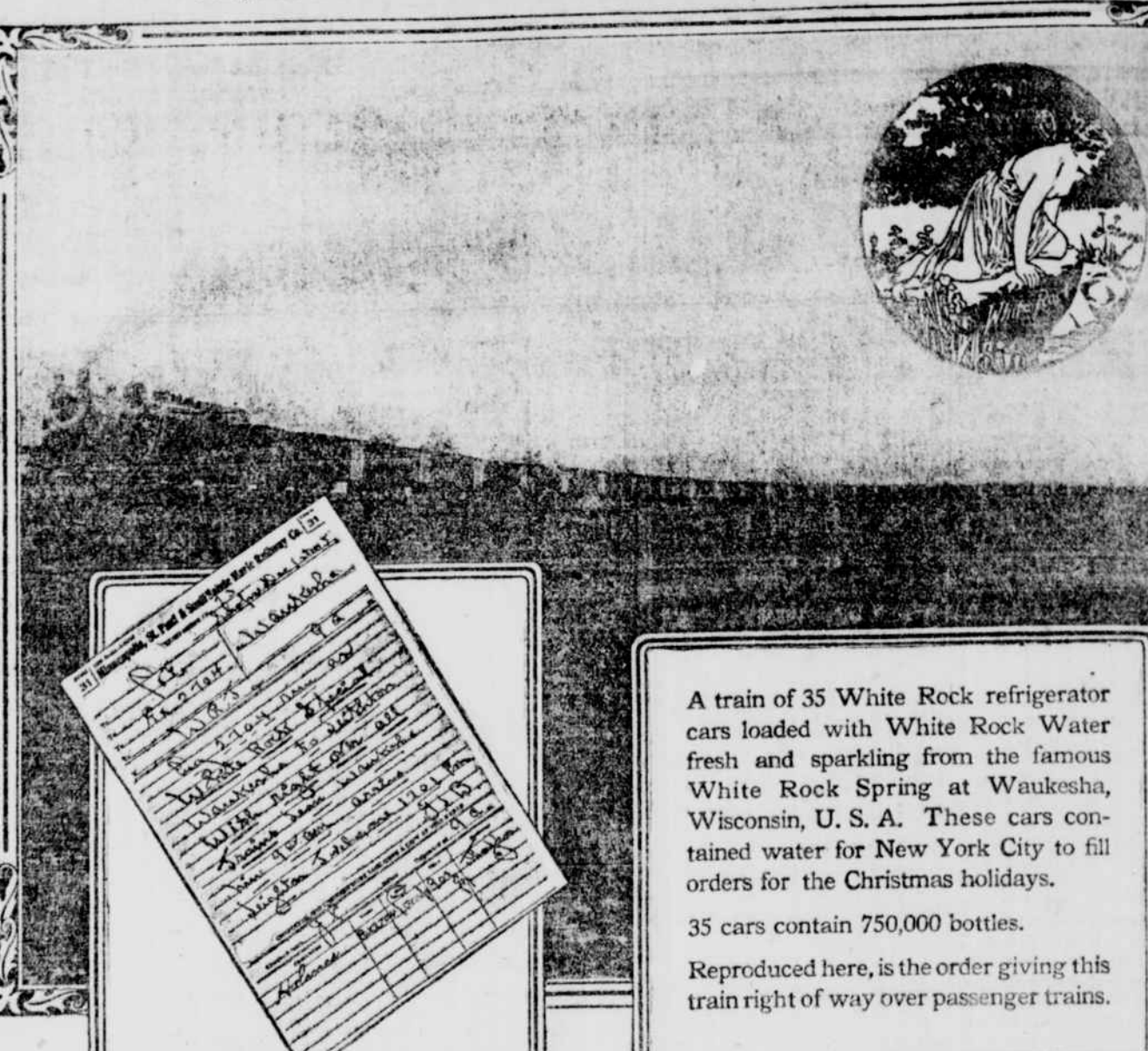
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## 750,000 bottles of fresh sparkling Mineral Water for Christmas



A train of 35 White Rock refrigerator cars loaded with White Rock Water fresh and sparkling from the famous White Rock Spring at Waukesha, Wisconsin, U. S. A. These cars contained water for New York City to fill orders for the Christmas holidays.

35 cars contain 750,000 bottles.

Reproduced here, is the order giving this train right of way over passenger trains.

the highest standard. 100 men and women in spotless white uniform worked night and day for a week turning the full volume of sparkling water from the rock breast spring into bottles for New York City orders. The American public which can be most discriminating when it chooses, now gives preference to this water and the contents of many hundreds of thousands of bottles of this fine water is being consumed daily. It is conspicuous on the tables at first-class banquets and is served at state and civic occasions.

Father Knickerbocker has placed his orders for mineral water for the Christmas trade; he placed them with the White Rock Mineral Springs Co. The above reproduction of a train of White Rock refrigerator cars is from a photograph taken a few days ago near the famous White Rock Spring at Waukesha, Wisconsin. This water is considered by present day connoisseurs to be the best mineral water now offered to the public. Various authorities inspect the spring weekly and the bountiful flow of water is pronounced of

## BANKS AND POLICE

### USED BY PLOTTERS

Continued from page 1

resident director, was convicted recently, is seen in the work of Koenig.

When arraigned yesterday Koenig was held in \$50,000 bail. It was forthcoming at once from the American Security Company.

Richard Emil Leyendecker, the antique dealer of Fifth Avenue, an associate of Koenig, arrested with him, was held in \$30,000 bail.

Shortly before he left his office United States Attorney Marshall was informed that Koenig was to be rearrested before midnight under state law on a charge of bribing young Schindler to procure information from the National City Bank.

Metzler, his secretary, who was arrested yesterday morning, was not released, and therefore could not procure his release on bail. A representative of the Hamburg-American Line, it is said, was exceedingly anxious to have him released, but he is being cared for by the Secret Service men, who do not wish him to come in contact with any of his superiors in the Hamburg-American Line.

### Koenig Tripped by Row

The undoing of Koenig is said to have been brought about by a row he is said to have had with George Fuchs, a distant relative. Fuchs was in the employ of Koenig, working for a small salary, and several months ago had an altercation with his chief over the non-payment of \$15 which he said Koenig owed him. Cutting loose from the arch-conspirator, Fuchs made disclosures to Chief William M. O'Leary that hastened the arrest of Koenig.

A report was current yesterday that Fuchs was in reality a British spy working with Koenig, but against him. Fuchs is said to have given the information that led to the arrest of Koenig.

Information that filtered from the bank into the office of Koenig in the Hamburg-American Line office is said to have been of much importance to Koenig. Through it he was able to keep in touch with the nature of the supplies that were being manufactured for the Allies, their routing and ultimate destination across the Atlantic.

Thus he was able to send out tips to the thousands of plotters, to be scattered throughout the United States, informing them of what factories were doing business for the Allies, what the contracts called for and how much of the stuff was ready for shipment. In this manner goods destined for England, France or Russia were exposed to possible destruction in the factory, on the railroad and on the high seas.

Although an unlimited sum was at his disposal, Koenig worked cheaply. He usually paid \$10 a week to his men and rarely paid \$20. His staff was made up almost entirely of reservists, who were willing to work for a mere living to aid the fatherland.

The old Stevens House, in Bowling Green, was said to have been one of the favorite meeting places of Koenig and his mates. It is a few doors north of the North German Lloyd Line office and about 800 yards south of the Hamburg-American Line building. Koenig is said to have lived in the old hotel, using his home, in West Ninety-fifth

### KOENIG'S NET OF PLOTS

### RENT BY ROW OVER \$15

Paul Koenig owed \$15 to George Fuchs and declined to pay. Fuchs "squealed" to Federal authorities and Koenig, the arch German conspirator and head of the Hamburg-American Line's secret service, was arrested.

Although millions of dollars were behind Koenig, he worked cheaply, spending only small sums. The chief payment to his associates was kind words and commendation of their patriotism.

Fuchs, who was associated with Koenig in the latter's plan to destroy the Welland Canal, in Ontario, Canada, is a distant relative of his former employer. Figue at Koenig's refusal to pay him the \$15 caused Fuchs to betray Koenig.

Street, as a blind in the event of his abode being searched.

The "great big note book," which the Secret Service men describe as "the beauty of them all," contained the names and addresses of several hundred plotters distributed throughout the United States. Much of the memoranda was in German code, but it can be transcribed easily, and on the information it reveals arrests will be made in nearly every state in the Union.

It was said yesterday at the Federal Building that about thirty persons charged with conspiracy would be apprehended this week. More could be taken, but it has been considered advisable to prolong the liberty of certain men whose future activities may prove advantageous to the government.

Koenig has been doing work for Ambassador von Bernstorff. The nature of it is known to the Department of Justice, and it has been considered legitimate business of the embassy.

Also, he has been supplying information for von Nuber, the Austrian Consul General in this city, and at times has been handling work for Captain von Papen, the recalled German military attaché.

### Schindler Took Bank's Papers

Schindler was arrested yesterday morning at his home, 1165 Bryant Avenue, The Bronx. He was charged with having taken from the vault of the National City Bank papers valued at \$100,000, revealing to German agents exact information regarding shipments of arms to the Allies. In his pockets, the detective says, were found telegrams relating to a consignment of 2,000,000 rifles. The messages were from the Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger to the Hudson Trust Company, of New York.

The National City Bank was notified immediately, and began an investigation to ascertain the exact extent of his operations. In the mean time the police were endeavoring to have access to the vault of the Hamburg-American Company, in hopes of recovering most of the papers that have been lost.

A Police Headquarters Schindler said that he was a Bavarian and that he had learned the banking business in that country. He denied to reporters that any one had suggested that he obtain information from the bank for German agents. When asked about his connection with the secret service while in Germany and his relations with Koenig, who is said to be the head of the German secret service in this country, Schindler said:

"I have been prompted in this simply by patriotism. I have not broken the laws of the United States. I have simply been furthering the cause of the German propaganda in this country."

According to Detective Barnett, Schindler is known to have placed exact information in the hands of Koenig regarding the shipment of war materials on the steamer Munich, which was blown up in mid-ocean.

The officials of the National City Bank said yesterday that they had never had any suspicion of Schindler's activities, and were surprised to learn of his arrest. He was employed there in the foreign department as a clerk, and had only a limited access to the records of the bank. G. Edward Gregory, the cashier of the bank, said that some of the clerks had knowledge of gold shipments, and often had opportunity to copy cable messages that came into their department if they wished to do so. Schindler was formerly employed in the office of Ladengurg, Thalmann & Co., of 25 Broad Street, as a clerk, at a salary of \$15 a week.

"I consider this one of the gravest charges that could be brought against a member of the department, particularly in such times as these," said Commissioner Woods yesterday, referring to Police Commissioner Mattola.

Mattola, who lives at 549 Fifty-second Street, Brooklyn, was on his vacation, and was brought to Police Headquarters by two detectives. He has been on the police force for eleven years, ten of them in connection with the detective service.

Deputy Commissioner Lord took charge of the examination of Mattola. The detective denied having ever accepted money from Koenig, and claimed to have met the German while working on a police case several years ago. It was said later in the evening at Police Headquarters that Mattola made a partial confession during a second examination, although there is not enough against him to hold him on criminal charges. After a consultation between Commissioner Woods and Deputy Commissioner Lord, it was decided to suspend Mattola from the force pending a hearing on the charges next week.

### Talk Here Cost Lives

### of Two Canal Plotters

The Welland Canal has been under the strictest guard since the outbreak of the war and the fact has long been known in New York. At the Engineers' Club the story is told of how because of a conversation overheard in the restaurant of the Flatiron Building two German conspirators were executed in Canada a year ago.

The execution of these men took place a few months after the outbreak of hostilities and just before navigation through the canal closed for the winter. Though the blocking would affect traffic for only a short time before ice developed, the actual tie-up would have been much longer, as in winter it would have been impossible to make the repairs necessary to open the waterway in the spring.

Ways and means of destruction were under discussion at a table in the Flatiron restaurant on a lunch hour when, according to the story as told, an engineer who had just returned from Canada, where he had done some work on the canal, took a nearby table. He paid no attention to his neighbors until he heard the word "Welland." Listening to the conversation, which was in German, he was convinced that an effort would be made in the very near future to destroy the canal. He ate an unusually big lunch that day.

When it was over he telephoned the superintendent of the canal an outline of what he had heard and advised that a watch be kept for his lunch mates.

Within the week he received a telegram asking him to report to the canal officials at once. Arriving in Canada, he was taken to a prison, where he was held a number of his neighbors at lunch. This man and another had been arrested two days after the restaurant incident. In their possession were dynamite and the necessary apparatus for exploding it and a detailed plan of the canal.

After identifying the man the engineer went to Montreal, where he subsequently learned that both men had been executed by the orders of a military court.

## Code Warnings Lurk

### in Fay's Interviews

Lieutenant Robert Fay, the alleged German bomb conspirator, now in St. Tombs prison, used the name of Leyendecker several weeks ago in a statement he made to Mr. Knox, the Assistant United States Attorney, who has been his interrogator. He was said yesterday by the Leyendecker he mentioned was Richard Emil Leyendecker, the antique dealer, who was arrested on Friday night by the Secret Service men.

He said the Leyendecker he had mentioned was a friend of his in Germany. Fay declared yesterday in a written statement that his remarks to Mr. Knox had been purposely concocted. It is thought that the utterances of Fay which found their way to print served as a code warning to others, and were the culmination of an ingeniously worked out scheme of communication with confederates. Fay said:

"I never knew any of the men referred to in the arrests concerning the conspiracy to destroy the Welland Canal. Neither do I believe in the technical possibility of the damage of a canal of that type unless you had a few dozen of very determined men—explosives—in a very small space."

"What statements I have made were purposely concocted with certain objects in mind which I have never disclosed to any one. They are contradictory in the essential points, but have well served their purpose. Not a single word that I have said about Leyendecker or von Papen could be called strictly true."

### G. A. R. HONORS 'JOHNNY REE'

Lowers Flag on Liberty Pole at Westfield, Mass.

Westfield, Mass., Dec. 18.—The flag of Lyon Post, G. A. R., flew at half mast from the liberty pole in the public square to-day in memory of a Confederate veteran, Ira Miller, who rode with Forrest's cavalry.

Mr. Miller, who was a retired wool manufacturer of this town, died suddenly in Little Rock, Ark., Thursday.

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ESPECIALLY attractive are the Sport and Outing Clothes, Afternoon Dresses, Walking Suits, Trimmed Hats and Sweaters that are desirable for Skating and Outdoor Sports and suitable for wear at the Winter Resorts.

## Christmas Number of

# VOGUE

First aid to the Christmas Shopper—a Directory of 1500 gifts of distinction.

Also in this number the PARIS FASHION FÊTE

If you missed the Paris Fashion Fete recently held at the Ritz-Carlton, here is an opportunity to review the models at your leisure. This number presents a unique souvenir of the Fete. The only complete representation of the models designed by the leading couturiers of Paris for their First Official Exhibition in this country.

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